

ductive. He showed the difference in

the acreage with one, two and three

source of loss in corn production is

use, either through carelessness or

Testing the Corn.

Coming down to the point in hand, he

presented a plan for testing the quali-

ty of seed corn by determining its ger-

which, in separate compartments, sam-

ple kernels from different ears were

of thin muslin placed thereou and all

packed down, the kernels then placed

n the different compartments, covered

with another thin piece of muslin, with

more sawdust on top, and again pack-

and it is easy to decide which ears to

A SOILING CROP.

Heavy Yields of Green Feed Under

Favorable Conditions.

Thousand headed kale (Brassica oler-

name "thousand headed" is given it on

Kale is used for table greens, but its

chief use on the Pacific coast is for

feeding green to dairy cows from Octo-

ber to April, for which it is highly

IN A FIELD OF KALE.

prized. If the growth is forced in the

early spring, it can be fed much earlier

than Oct 1. Kale would probably

be an excellent winter feed also for

manured, deep, rich loams and sandy

Proper Time to Plow Land.

up mellow, neither wet enough to leave

moldboard nor dry enough to break up

in large clods, or, as the southern

follows wet plowing, little harm fol-

lows, but hot, dry winds would soon

leave only a mass of unmanageable clods. In spring and midsummer plow-

ing particularly it is of the utmost im-

portance to run the harrow immediate-

ly after the plow. This prevents the formation of clods.-W. J. Spillman.

Cost of Concrete Posts.

It is claimed by one investigator

14 cents each: It is explained, how-

ever, that this low cost would be possi-

ble only when large numbers of posts

Forming a Wind Break.
A grove should have forest condi-

tions. By this is meant that the leaves

failing should remain and form a leaf

mold which will act as a fertilizer and

hold moisture during severe winter

ahrubbery may be planted among the

trees, and near the outside some ever-

greens, such as red cedars or the white

spruce. These will break the force of

the high winds and leave at least part

To sum up the different varieties

that may be grown with success on

black we haut, butternut, white ash,

low .- I. W. Hoffman.

farmer puts it, when the soil has a good season in it. It continued rain

plant this crop.

der favorable conditions.

use for seed and which to reject.

false economy.

A Word of Caution Regarding Alfalfa.

As a result of the great interest which has been awakened in alfalfa during the past year or two it is probable that more alfalfa will be sown in Ohio during the coming season than the total of all that has been sown in the state since its reclamation from the wilderness. In view of this probability the Experiment Station, which has been growing this plant for years in various sections of the state, would offer the following words of caution: In the first place, alfalfa must have

Over the western half of Ohio, which is underlaid with limestones, this point need give the prospective alfalfa grower no concern, except in a few old fi elds where the failure of red clover and the appearance of sorrel indicates acidity of soil; but over the broad belt of shales and sandstones stretching across the state from north to south, east of a line drawn from Sandusky through Columbus to the west line of Scioto county, there are many old upland fields in which the lime has been reduced to so low a point by exhaustive cropping that neither clover nor alfalfa can be successfully grown until lime is added.

What is true of lime over the territory Indicated, is true of phosphorus and potassium throughout the state. Where upland soils have been so long in cultivation without manure or fertilizer that they will no longer produce fair crops of corn they will not produce satisfactory alfalfa, and the farmer who is deluded into sowing his seed upon such land, without manuring or fertilizing, will reap disappointment as his har-

The successful alfalfa fields in Ohio are to be found on river bottoms, or on uplands which have been kept in good condition by careful husbandry. It is true that alfalfa, like red clover, is a crop which adds fertility to the soil, but every practical farmer knows the difficulty of growing clover on a worn out soil, and the difficulty is still greater with alfalfa.

Alfalfa promises to be one of the most useful crops ever grown in Ohio; but the Brobdignagian stories which have been circulated regarding it are calculated to disgust the well informed and to lead the ignorant into error. The truth about alfalfa is good enough abundantly to justify the patient care which in most cases will be found necessary to start it success-

A bulletin on alfalfa is now in preparation by the Experiment a slick surface where rubbed by the Station at Wooster, which will summarize the experience of some hundreds of successful alfalfa growers, scattered throughout Ohio. This bulletin will be sent to those regularly on the Station's mailing list and to any others who may apply for it. It will be ready for distribution about the tenth of April. It will advise that the land intended for alfalfa be prepared early in the season, but that the seeding be delayed until July or August.

EXPERT METHODS.

Plan For Testing the Quality of Seed

Professor Holden, the western corn expert, has been making the rounds of weather. To accomplish this to a certhe New England farm and New York tain extent low growing trees and state meetings, as reported in American Cultivator. Besides describing his method of selecting seed corn, the professor advances other ideas with regard to New England farm methods. of the leaves upon the ground. He advocates growing the cattle feeds on the farm and insists that eastern farmers will grow more dent corn and our prairle soil, I will mention the that alfalfa will soon be considerably grown here if farmers will thoroughly elm, basewood or linden, shellbark drain the soil to a sufficient depth to bickory, bur oak, box elder, wild black make the soil sweet, thoroughly puicherry, white birch (inclusive of the verize it and make a firm, solid seed European and cut leaved varieties). bed, sowing the seed early in August. also the catalpa, cottonwood and wil- West End.

FORCED RHUBARB.

Not Exacting In Its Requirements of High Quality.

The following process for forcing thubarb given by a Kansas farmer in American Agriculturist is well adapted for securing an early spring crop:

Rhubarb can be forced in a cellar, in a box, even in the kitchen or in well or poorly constructed forcing houses. It is perhaps most commonly forced in low double spanned, roughly and cheaply constructed houses. An excavation two to three feet deep may be made and arched over with a roof of boards or logs, covered with bay, straw or fodder and the dirt of the excavation thrown over the entire roof. No particular facilities are necessary for



FORCED RHUBARS.

ventilation. Unless in a severely cold winter, the house can be heated by use of ordinary heating stoves, more expensive houses and in case of ed down. In due time examination extreme cold a system of hot water or shows the real germinating value of steam heating would undoubtedly be the samples from the different ears, advisable.

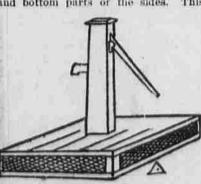
Good, strong two, three or four year old plants are used in forcing. The plants to be used are dug in the fall and, with their adhering soil, left in the field and covered with enough soil to prevent drying out. It is best to leave them there until they have been frozen through. About January, earlier acea) has been grown in the Willa- or later, as the case may be, the roots mette valley for twenty-seven years, still retaining their soil are brought It attracted little attention among Ore- into the forcing house. They are set gon dairymen until recent years, but is or packed close together on the moist now rapidly becoming a very popular dirt floor. Moist soil, preferably a rich fall and winter solling crop. It stands one, is filled in about each plant, cov the mild winters west of the Cascade ering the crown slightly. After they mountains admirably and is bauled are once thus packed in they may not from the field and fed as needed. It need watering, but the roots and soil does not head up like cabbage, and the should not be allowed to become dry. Only strong, vigorous plants will proaccount of the numerous branches the duce the large, thick stalks eighteen to plants have when given plenty of room, twenty inches high. When properly It is very much like rape, but the grown, the forcing house product is atplants are much taller, and the leaves tractive, of delicate color, tender and are longer and broader. It is claimed of excellent flavor. After the plants that kale will yield thirty to forty tons have produced this winter crop of of green feed per acre when grown un- leaves they will have become exhausted and are of little or no value.

> Sowing Seeds. In regard to sowing seeds for an early start in the spring Country Gentleman has the following, among other things, in the way of useful hints; Sow some cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion celery and lettuce seeds and string beans in your notbed, or, if you have neglected to make one, sow your seeds in shallow boxes with some einders in the bottom and then filled with light loamy soil. Sow thinly, cover lightly and put the boxes in a sunny window In case you have hotbeds don't forget to give them plenty of fresh air on fine days, and water the seedlings freely.

PURE WATER.

nexpensive Plan of Improving Present Wells.

Those who remember how pure the water used to taste when it was drawn up from the eld open stone walled well will welcome any plan of improving our present wells, remarks Iowa Home-The sweet, satisfying taste hogs and poultry. It does best on well which it possessed is not now very characteristic of much of the farm soils. The only objection to the use of well water. The fact is that people. kale is the difficulty of getting it out of as a rule, are very careless nowadays the field when the ground is wet and about the source of drinking water muddy. For this reason well drained Wooden curbing, absolutely no ventilaland should be selected upon which to tion in many cases and poor soils for the purification of water have brought Where the weather is quite cold kale about the change. A farmer who beis not sufficiently hardy to stand out lieves that plenty of pure air in the during the winter, and its use as a well will aid much in the purity of the soiling crop would be limited to the water gave us the following plan: The frame for the support of the platform is made of 2 by 4's, allowing a space of four to six inches between the top The proper time to plow land is when it is just moist enough to break and bottom parts of the sides. This



space is covered on the inside with that concrete posts can be made for two screens. The first is a large mesh, to keep out large vermin. Over this is a fly rereen, to keep out dirt, insects, etc. The well never becomes foul. In

winter the platform is covered with

straw and snow Mulcted For Taxes. Trenton, N. J., March 26. - Justice Reed in the supreme court made an order adjudging the Pennsylvania Railroad company to be indebted to the state of New Jersey in the sum of \$1,034.748 for taxes under last year's Perkins main stem law.

Flagman's Fate. Columbus, O., March 26.- John Retzler, whose home is near Owens, north of Columbus, was killed by being struck by a C., D. & M. car. He had stepped on the track at "Stop 110," near Owens, to flag the car.

Blaze in Tinplate Plant. Cincinnatt, O., March 26.-A loss \$100,000 was caused by a fire in the F. H. Lawson timplate factory in the



What the United States Needs More Than a Large Navy.

Congressman THEODORE E. BURTON of Ohio.

FIE inevitable trend of modern civilization is toward PEACE, National development and national progress have awakened constantly increasing interest in the pursuit of science and the industries and in the rational enjoyment of life. WAR IS NOT AS EASY AS IT WAS FORMERLY. A conflict between two nations is a matter of serious import to the whole world; the channels of trade are interfered with, national development is hampered. So that those nations not at war now insist that other nations do not engage in war WITHOUT THE GREATEST AND GRAVEST REASONS.

What we most need in the United States navy is not battleships, not cruisers, not submarines, but greater efficiency IN THE MAN-AGEMENT or control of those we now have. President Roosevelt in his message a few years ago said that a battleship inefficiently ar mored was worse than no battleship at all. Every report that is published dealing with the navy speaks of the difficulty of getting men to man our ships or of the number of desertions from the United States navy. We are now FIVE YEARS AHEAD in the construction of naval vessels—that is, we have provided for vessels that will not be completed until 1912. Instead of piling up more construction, why do we not find out that we can surely make powerful and efficient those WE NOW HAVE?

Are we to be frightened by jingo talk of a conflict with a friendly nation? Japan has taken a new place in the concert of nations, but it is a place that she cannot maintain if she is ever seeking war with other nations. Our relations with Japan are friendly and have been friendly for the past fifty years and are of such a nature as to make war between the United States and Japan IMPOSSIBLE.

號 號 號 When the war talk subsides, as I am sure it will, we will again look upon Japan as one of the great circle of nations in which there is real friendship for us and NO THOUGHT OF WAR. Our navy is already one-half again as large as Japan's. Are our fears so intense that we must widen the gap still more. Counting our war vessels, both built and building, our navy is 60 per cent larger than Japan's.

The United States should be all for peace. This country CAN-NOT AFFORD to throw away the advantages of its magnificent isolation in its effect upon the peace of the world. Other nations look with admiration upon us. Our growth is surprising beyond anything that has ever occurred. Other nations depend on us for a great part of their supplies IN PEACE OR IN WAR.

NO NATION ON THE GLOBE IS THREATENING US; NO NA-TION THINKS LIGHTLY OF GOING TO WAR WITH US.

When Great Fortunes Are Benefit to All.

By Professor J. W. JENKS of Cornell University.

winner of a great fortune is usually A MAN OF POWER and makes his power felt largely because the great mass of humanity merely drift through life. Some great fortunes are properly the rewards for SERVICES ACTUALLY RENDERED to society. The gains are always to the strong. Sometimes in a contest between capitalists and workingmen the strong belong to the first class, sometimes to the second. In either case the one with the advantage is likely to press that advantage TO THE UTMOST.

Great fortunes are often used in part wisely for the benefit of the public, as when the CREDIT OF THE STATE has been backed by great financiers; when ambassadors expend their own fortunes in doing the country service which our country refuses to pay for adequately and in great gifts for philanthropy, libraries and so forth. But, on the other hand, great fortunes, unless considered by their possessors as trusts, are a menace to the public, and the state must in some way EXERCISE A CONTROL over them.

The controlling force must come through PUBLIC OPINION. Public sentiment can and ultimately will dominate the rich as well as the poor. The outlook is hopeful, and the state is already getting con-

ULTIMATELY WE MAY EXPECT TO SECURE THE BENEFITS OF GREAT FORTUNES WITHOUT VIOLATING THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS

Enlarge the Powers Of the Equity Courts.

By JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER of the United States Supreme Court. HAT which is true of the individual is true OF THE RACE. We know not its origin, but one thing is clear, that in the beginning of life MIGHT RULED the race. The strongest man was supreme, and in the pursuit of the thought of supremacy there was no question of RIGHT. The controlling thought was that of might.

Subsequently the question arose why man should deprive his neighbor of the things which he himself ENJOYED. The still small voice, which no other voice can drown and which one disregards only at his peril, began to ask, "Is it

Down through the ages the question has been repeated, until now we seek to regulate the irrepressible conflict BETWEEN THE POCKETBOOK AND MUSCLE. The recognition of the judicial power in them in the settlement of disputes was a

great step forward in the march of civilization.

"Government by injunction" is an easy denunciation, but the RESTRAINING POWER of a court of equity is worth more to the nation than the administration of a criminal court of law. It is far better to eradicate filth BY EDUCATION than to take those who have grown up in the vice and PUNISH them for wrongdoing. The restraining force of a court of equity should be ENLARGED instead

ALL EFFECTS ARE IN VAIN UNLESS BACKED BY POWERFUL, VIGOROUS PUBLIC OPINION.

No transfer from a judicial to a political life is harmonious. A corrupt judiciary and a feeble bar are certain indications of a DE-SCENDING NATION. Justice enters as an abiding and controlling force. All of human hope and aspiration have passed into its structure and color.

BUT IT WILL CRUMBLE INTO DUST UNLESS THERE RUNS THROUGH IT THE THREAD OF EQUAL, EXACT AND UNIVERSAL JUSTICE.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer for sale at the late residence of W. N. Woodruff two miles south east of Logan Ohio, on Wednesday April 17, 1907, the following property to wit :- 7 head of horses, 56 head corn fed cattle, two milk cows, 3 yearlings, 35 shoats, and 3 sows. 2800 bushels corn, 400 bushels wheat, 80 bushels potatoes, and 3000 pounds flour. All farming tools, plows, cultivators, buggies, wagons, harness, etc.

500 pounds meat, 50 gallons

20000 soft brick, Terms made known on day of sale.

ANNA S. WOODBUFF, Administratrix of W. M. Woodruff, deceased. March 28, 3-w.

Notice To Bidders

Road Improvement Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday April 12, 1907 at (1) one o'clock P. M. the improvement of a section of the Logan and Laucaster Road, on the line of Improvement in Section 25 Goodhope Township and Section 6 Falls Township, will be sold at public outcry, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, in working sections as follows:

Section No. 1. Beginning at Bridge near residence of B. F. Beougher, at Station (6) six, extending to Station (15) fifteen, two thousand one hundred (2100) feet of grading five thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight (5768) cubic yards of dirt to make grade.

grade.

Section No. 2. From Station fifteen (15) to Station thirty-five (35) two thousand (2000) feet of grading three thousand and nine (3009) cubic yards of dirt to make grade.

Section No. 3. From Station thirty-five (35) to Station fifty-five (55), two thousand (2000) feet grading, two thousand seven hundred (2700) cubic yards of dirt to make grade.

Section No. 4. From Station fifty-five (5 to Station seventy-one (71) plus fifty (5 one thousand six hundred and fifty (185 feet of grading, two thousand six hundred and thirty (2630) cubic vards of dirt to make the control of the

At the same time, the Commissioners wi sell the contract of stoning the above im-provement, the stone to be twelve (12) fee-wide, twelve (12) inches thick in center, an sight (8) inches at edge, the Commissioner to furnish stone on car at Rockbridge, Ohio The work must be performed in accord-ince with the plans, specifications and pro-file now on file in the Commissioners Offic-at Court House, Logan, Ohio. The County Commissioner hereby reserved the right to reject any or all bids.

ed the right to reject any or all bids.

The person, or persons to whom the contract is awarded, shall forthwith enter into bond, of double the contract price, with good and sufficient sureties, to the approval of the Commissioners. Reference is made to the provisions of the Statutes of Ohio governing Road Improvements, and to time and manner of construction, and all biders must comply therewith. The work must be performed to the final satisfaction and acceptance of the County Commissioners and County Surveyor.

By order of the Commissioners

JAMES REBOUT JAMES I. MARTIN

JAMES BEBOUT, JAMES L. MARTIN Co. Surveyor, Clerk.

Citation to Take or Renounce Administration

Probate Court, Hocking County, O. Appointment of Administrator, Citation n the matter of the Estate of Sarah Leon

To the unknown next of kin, whose place of residence is also utknown, of Sarah Leonard, Deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Probate Court within and for said County, at the Probate Court. House, in Logan, Ohio on or before the 18th day April A. D. 1967, at 10 o'clock a. m. and make known your intention to take or renounce the administration of the estate of said decedent, or the administration will then and there be committed to some other suitable person.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Logan, Ohio, this 27th day of March, 1967.

[SEAL] F. P. MATIN, Mch. 282w Probate Judge

Legal Notice.

Elmer A. Dawson, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 7th day of March, A. D., 1997, Williamson, Executor of William G. Dawson, deceased, flêd his petition in the Common Pleas Court, Hocking County, Ohio, in case No. 879, against the above named defendant and Ella Dawson, praying for an accounting and foreclosure of a mortgage made by the said Elmer A. Dawson and Ella Dawson to plaintiff, as such executor, on the following premises, situate in the County of Hocking in the State of Ohio and in the Village of Laurelville and known as Lot number eight (8) of sâid village as set forth in the Records of the Recorder of Hocking County, Ohio, said mortgage was given to secure the balance of the purchase money upon the sale of said Lot by plaintiff to the defendant, Elmer A. Dawson, in the sum of \$750.00, and for taxes paid by plaintiff on said premises.

sadopenises.

Said Premises.

Said Elmer A. Dawson is required to answer on or before the 11th day of May. A D., 1907, or judgement may be taken agains him as prayed for in the petition.

WILBER A. WILLIAMSON, Executor of William G. Dawson, deceased Plaintiff.

Plaintiff.

J. B. RIASON, his Atty.

March 14, 7-w

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of William H. Woodruff, Decease The undersigned has been appointed an qualified as Administratrix of the estate of William H. Woodruff, late of Hocking Co Ohlo, decensed. Dated on this 21st. day of March A. D., 1967. Anna S. Woodruff, March 28, 3-w.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of John J. Morlarty, Deceased,
The undersigned has been appointed and
qualified as Executrix of the estate of John
J. Morlarty, late of Hocking County, deceased, Dated on this 25th day of March
A. D., 1807,

Probate Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for first and final settlement, Houry Hausei administrator of the estate of Myrta C. Nixon, deceased, and the same will come on for hearing on the 18th day of April A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

F. P. MARTIN. F. P. MARTIN, Probate Judge

The Texas Wonder

Cures all Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic troubles; sold by al druggists, or two months treat ment by mail, for \$1. Dr. E. W Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. July 19, '06, 1-yr.

FOLEY'S HONEYANDTAR

Sewing Machine

furniture in a Home. You can hardly get along without one.

HENRY LUTZ

carries all the best makes. He can sell them at the lowest possible price because he has no rent to pay and no wagons on the road. The knockers on Henry Lutz's machines drive custom to him. He is here to stay and guarantees. Take your re-

Second Street, LOGAN, OHIO.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF LOGAN

OFFICE HOURS 9, TO 3 Paid in Cash Capital \$50,000 C. E. BOWEN, President, H. R. HARRINGTON, Vice Pres.

F. MEADE BOWEN, Cashier. Does a General Banking Business, Receives Deposits, Discounts Paper and Buys and Sells Ex-

Bank in James Block

REMPEL BANKING COMPANY. Ferdinand F. Rempel Sole Proprietor LOGAN, HOCKING COUNTY, OHIO, Individual Liability \$100,000.

Does a General Banking and Colecting Business.

Banking Rooms-P. O. Building

Wm. F. Eisele

Granite and Marble Monuments. Lime, Cement, Rock Plaster, Plastering Hair and

Plaster of Paris MAIN STOPPOSITE ROCHESTER'S STORE

DR. M. H. CHERRINGTON Physician & Surgeon.

OFFICE-On Main Street,, Bowlby Build-ing, next to Opera House, Both 'Phones No. 78.

OFFICE HOURS-7 to 10 a. m. and I to p. m. a id 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday 8 to 10 a. m. a id 3 to 5 p. m.

RESIDENCE-Hunter Street first house west of Harrington Residence, Citizen 'Phone No.7; Bell 'Phone 1991.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE FREE Knowing what it was to suf-fer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instand relief. Don't suffer longer, write F. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhat-tan Ave. New York. Enclose Stamp.

-Dr. LaFranco's-Compound Gives Positive Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Notice to Teachers.

Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials and booklet free. Or. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of School Examiners of Hocking County will meet at the School Building in Logan, Ohlo, at 8:30 a. m., on the First Saturday of each month, for the examination of applicants for Teacher's Elementary Certificates and on the first Saturday of September, December, March and June for the examination of applicants for Teacher's High School and Special Certificates Examinations for pupils desiring to enter high schools will be held on the Third Taturday of April and the Second Saturday of May.

J. C. Stoughton, President D. E. Harsh, Clerk.

C. N. White, Vice President Logan Ohlo, February 2, 1965—tf The Board of School Examiners of Hock-

To Whom It May Concern.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 26th day of February, 1807, at a meeting of the stockholders of The Logan Clay Product Company, held at Logan, Ohlo, it was, by a vote of more than three-fifths of its stockholders, Resolvel, That the articles of incorporation of The Logan Clay Product Co. It is a stockholders, Resolvel, That the articles of incorporation of the Logan Clay Product Co. It is a stockholders, Resolvel, That the articles of incorporation shall be Logan Clay Product Co. It is a stockholders of the corporation shall be stock of said corporation shall be stock of which shares 3, which shall be Common Stock and 519 shall be Common Stock and 519 shall be Preferred. Said Preferred Stock is not entitled to vote at the stockholders' meetings of the company at 7 g annual cumulative dividend before any atvidends are pala on the Common Stock. Said Preferred Stock is not entitled to vote at the stockholders' meetings of the company not to participate in profits beyond its fixed preferential, cumulative, annual dividend of 7 g. Said Preferred Stock is subject to redemption at the option of the company at the vote stock may elect to receive thereon at his option \$50.00 per share and any accumulated dividends of the company accumulated dividends of the company accumulated dividends of the Common Stock of the company. At the end of any five year period after the date issuance of said Preferred Stock, the holder thereof and any at his option exchange the same for an equal number of shares of the Common Stock of the company. At the end of any five year period after the date issuance of said Preferred Stock, the holder thereof any at his option exchange the same for an equal number of shares of Common Stock of the company. At the end of any five year period after the date issuance of said Preferred Stock, the holder the same for an equal number of shares of Common Stock.

(SEAL) E. D. Fritch, Secretary of The Logan Clay Product Co.

Probate Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts and Vouchers have been filed in the Probate Court of Hocking County, Ohio, for First and Final settlement, William H. Arnold, late Guardian of Samuel Reichley, now deceased, and the same will come on for hearing on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1807 at 18 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

F. P. Martin.